

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.4357, 72.8474, 58.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.4357, 72.8474, 58.6340)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(74.5808, 73.0708,  
58.8884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6BE
RGB	255, 214, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 87%
HSV	22°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884
YIQ	223.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

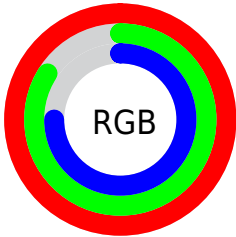
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 228, 190
Decimal	16766654
CIE Lab	88.48, 10.82, 17.19
CIE LCh	88, 20.315, 57.803
Yxy	73.0708, 0.3611, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956734 (0xFFFFD6BE)
YUV	223.5230, -16.5268, 27.6053
Hunter-Lab	85.4815, 6.1450, 18.9920

# Details

The XYZ color **74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.8602, 75.3166, 105.5687**, and the grayscale version is **70.6108, 74.2880, 80.8997**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6346, 99.4338, 101.4464**, and **39.9395, 38.4727, 28.9879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1629, 64.3118, 44.1808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8919, 82.8352, 76.3011**.

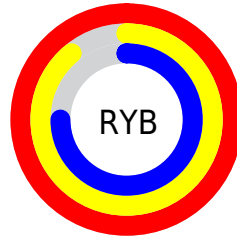
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

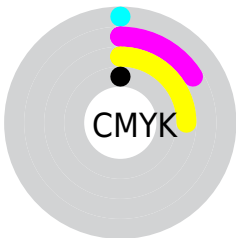
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (75%)

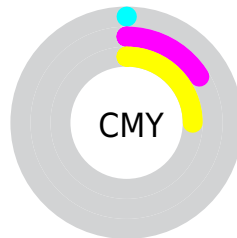


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5808, 73.0708,  
58.8884

 74.5808, 73.0708,  
58.8884


465.4949,  
471.2602, 438.1786

 55.5625, 54.0339,  
42.1039


 124.7099,  
123.5777, 104.7430

 40.0879, 38.6287,  
28.8565


156.5514,  
155.8165, 134.6501

 27.7916, 26.4710,  
18.7276


193.3979,  
193.2246, 169.7685

 18.3083, 17.1763,  
11.2988

235.6150,  
236.1866, 210.5167

 11.2726, 10.3603,  
6.1515

283.5679,  
285.0867, 257.3133

 6.3191, 5.6385,  
2.8671

337.6219,

 3.0826, 2.6265,

340.3094, 310.5768

1.0272

398.1425,  
402.2391, 370.7257

■ 1.1976, 0.9400,  
0.0000

■ 0.1045, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 74.5808, 73.0708,  
58.8884

■ 74.5808, 73.0708,  
58.8884

■ 68.1629, 64.3118,  
44.1808

■ 81.8919, 82.8352,  
76.3011

■ 62.5957, 56.5150,  
32.0360

■ 90.1253, 93.6268,  
96.5420

■ 57.8413, 49.6483,  
22.3058

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 53.8562, 43.6740,  
14.8243

■ 50.5923, 38.5513,  
9.4046

■ 47.9949, 34.2355,  
5.8289

■ 45.9987, 30.6761,  
3.8287

■ 45.2582, 29.2965,  
3.2694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.1014, 73.0708, 67.6554



74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



69.8125, 73.0708, 55.5816

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



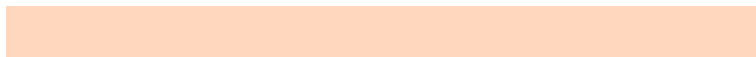
60.4768, 73.0708, 78.5344



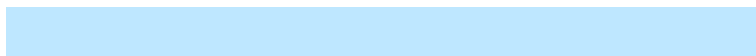
73.9284, 73.0708, 105.8253

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



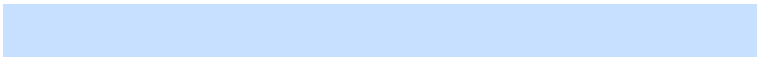
74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



67.8602, 75.3166, 105.5687

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



69.0920, 73.0708, 109.6038



74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



61.4653, 73.0708, 92.7888

# Square

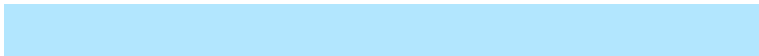
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



61.7980, 73.0708, 66.0641



64.5631, 73.0708, 104.5824



77.7124, 73.0708, 94.7829



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



66.6174, 73.0708, 56.5869



64.5631, 73.0708, 104.5824



72.3651, 73.0708, 108.0399

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.5826, 73.0741, 58.8899



87.9697, 90.8191, 91.1879



74.1013, 63.8666, 84.1471



18.5588, 19.0857, 18.8501



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.5826, 73.0741, 58.8899



70.9373, 68.1242, 50.4588



83.5918, 91.0924, 61.8930



18.5588, 19.0857, 18.8501



23.7786, 15.5685, 1.7517

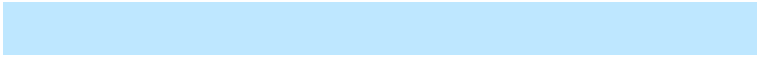


2.4154, 1.7162, 0.2040

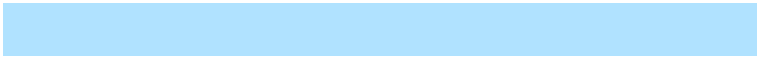


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.8602, 75.3166, 105.5687



63.0868, 70.7315, 104.9353



59.6327, 58.8616, 102.8262



17.9579, 19.2875, 23.0263



16.2227, 17.3550, 51.9294

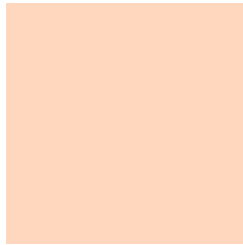


1.6841, 1.8989, 5.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 74.5808, 73.0708,

58.8884.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884

### Protanopia

69.4632, 73.4612, 61.5573

### Deuteranopia

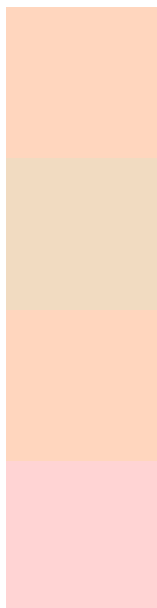
74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884



## Tritanopia

78.1249, 73.2848, 81.2619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884

## Protanomaly

71.2328, 73.2141, 60.8294

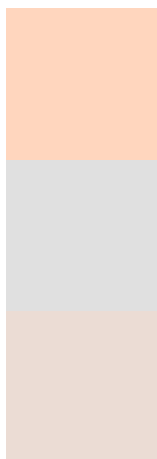
## Deuteranomaly

74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884

## Tritanomaly

76.6671, 73.1004, 72.3564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884

## Achromatopsia

70.8507, 74.5404, 81.1745

## Achromatomaly

71.7378, 73.6020, 72.7130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 214, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 190)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 214, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 214, 190) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 190) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 74.5808, 73.0708, 58.8884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 190) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 190) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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